THE Numb. 52.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, July 22, to Friday, July 29, 1737.

LONDON, April 30.

WE have Advice, by Way of Holland, That the Ruſſian Army had begun their March in Three Columns, in order to beſiege Oczakow, towards which Place the Turks were alſo in full March; ſo that in all Probability we ſhall ſoon hear the Campaign is opened in thoſe Parts with a Battle.------That the Ottoman Troops quartered on the Frontiers amount ſcarcely to 70000 Men, and thoſe raw and undiſciplin'd Troops, the Turks having ſent their beſt Forces againſt the Ruſſians. That the Inhabitants of Niſſa, Widdin, and Places adjacent, began to retire with their beſt Effects. Many are of Opinion, that the Turks not being in a Condition to reſiſt the Imperial Forces, nor prevent their penetrating into the Provinces, will accept of the Conditions of Peace, as propos'd by the Courts of Vienna and Ruſſia, ſo ſoon as they perceive the Imperial Army ready to attack them. The laſt Letters from Babadog ſeem to inſinuate as much: Among other Things, they ſay that the Grand Vizier declar'd to the Ambaſſadors of Great Britain and Holland, that there was nothing more ardently wiſh'd for by the Grand Signior, than to avoid engaging in a War againſt the Emperor.

The Letters from the Frontiers of Turkey, by way of Vienna, confirm, that the greateſt Part of the Turkiſh Forces have quitted the Banks of the Danube, and are on the March towards the Boryſtenes, to oppoſe the Deſigns of the Ruſſians from that Quarter.

They write from Rome, That the eldeſt Son of the Pretender is preparing to travel *incognito*, into ſeveral European Countries; and that he intends to go directly to Turin, to aſſiſt at the Rejoicings made there on Occaſion of the Marriage of the King of Sardinia.

From Naples, That the King of the Two Sicilies has lately eſtabliſhed a new Council of War: And has appointed the Duke de Monteleon Pignatelli to go Ambaſſador to the Court of Great Britain.

Extract of a Letter from the Camp at Babadaghi, ſhewing the State of the Negociations on foot with the Porte.

The Grand Vizier, by every Step that he takes, ſeems as if his Deſign was to baffle all that he has to do with. There are poſitive Advices from Conſtantinople, that the Grand Seignior has ſent him Orders to aſſemble the greateſt Part of his Troops towards Bender, to be ready to join the Tartars, in order to act in caſe of Need againſt the Ruſſians: Yet, notwithſtanding the Certainty of this Order, the Grand Vizier aſſures the Foreign Miniſters, that this Motion of the Troops is for no other Purpoſe than to make them change their Quarters, that they may be ſent to ſuch Places where there is greater Plenty of Proviſion and Forage, than there is on the Banks of the Danube: He ſaid alſo, that he was going to Bender, for no other Reaſon but to be near the Place where the Conferences were to be held for the Peace, and that he might contribute to their Succeſs. He accompanies all thoſe Aſſurances with the moſt ſpecious Marks of Sincerity; he even affects not to believe the Reports that the Ruſſian Army has received Orders to make ready for a March towards the Frontiers of Turkey. The Grand Vizier alſo continues to be exceeding complaiſant to the Ambaſſadors of the Emperor, England and Holland, whoſe Expences are borne by the Porte; but the Aim of this Behaviour ſeems to be, by their Means, to prolong the Time fix'd for the Negociations of Peace. The Emperor's Ambaſſador, Tahlman, is treated with the greateſt Diſtinction: A Company of Janiſaries keeps Guard before his Houſe: Beſides the Horſes, and other fine Things, of which the Grand Vizier has made a Preſent to him on the Part of the Grand Seignior, he alſo lately ſent him ſeveral Pieces of thoſe fine Silk Stuffs, mix'd with Gold and Silver, which are made in Perſia, and in the Dominions of the Great Mogul. The Grand Vizier has declar'd to M. Tahlman, that the Grand Seignior always earneſtly deſir'd to make Peace with the Crown of Ruſſia, if it could be concluded on reaſonable Terms; but that, if that Crown inſiſted on Impoſſibilities, his Highneſs hop'd the Emperor would not concern himſelf with that Power in the War againſt the Porte: He alſo gave the Imperial Miniſter to underſtand, that if his Maſter would have that Regard for the Grand Seignior, that Prince would gratefully acknowledge it, by more certain Advantages than any that can be promis'd from the Chance of War.

The laſt Letters from Hamburg, bring a melancholy Account of a Fire that happen'd the 9th of April, at Jenekoping, a City of Sweden; the Fire began in the Arſenal, no body knows how, and burnt with ſuch Fury, that in leſs than half an Hour the whole Building was entirely conſumed; the Ammunition in the Store houſe, conſiſting of a vaſt Number of Bombs, and a great Quantity of Powder, blew up with a prodigious Exploſion; in the mean time, the Flames were carried by the Violence of the Wind to the Governor's Houſe, which notwithſtanding the utmoſt Endeavours to ſave it, was burnt down to the Ground. The Town itſelf muſt inevitably have ſhared the ſame Fate, the Houſes being all built of Timber, but it pleaſed God that the Wind, which was very high, ſate the contrary Way. The Loſs ſuſtained by this Fire is very conſiderable, the Arſenal, having Arms and Proviſions for 40,000 Men, and the Governor's Houſe, with all his rich Furniture, together with a Church, and ſome contiguous Houſes, being all deſtroyed.

An Expreſs is arriv'd at Vienna, from Paris, with the Copy of the definitive Treaty drawn up in France, between his Imperial Majeſty and the Kings of France and Spain, in which the Court have made ſome few Alterations, and ſent it back again to be approved of. M. du Thiel will continue at the Imperial Court 'til that Affair is fully concluded; after which, it is ſaid, all the Powers of Europe will be invited to accede to it.

We have the following important Article from Madrid, That the Court of Spain continues to recruit their Troops, as well of Horſe as Foot, in order to complete their Companies; and that Military Preparations are carrying on with great Diligence throughout that Kingdom, both by Sea and Land; but for what End is a Secret.

They write from Cadiz, of the 16th of April, N. S. That a Dutch Man of War, call'd the Beſchermer, Capt. Jan Jacob Peterſon, returned on the 14th from her Cruiſe on the Coaſt of Barbary, and brought in Three Mooriſh Veſſels, loaden with about 1500 Fanegas of Wheat.

Letters from Lisbon, of the 18th of April, N. S. mention, that they had lately receiv'd Advice by way of Gibraltar, That there were Two Sallee Men at Sea, reſolved to take the Ships of all Nations.

They

They write from Geneva, That the King and Queen of Sardinia made their public Entry into Turin the 22d of April, with the utmoſt Magnificence; that the Illuminations and Rejoicings continu'd three Nights ſucceſſively; and that the greateſt Part of the Nobility of the Milaneſe were gone to Turin upon that Occaſion.

They write from Hanover, That Two Battalions of the Troops of Wolfenbuttle, which are to be employ'd in the Emperor's Service, will begin their March for Hungary the 15th Inſtant. Numbers of Horſe paſs daily to remount the Imperial Cavalry. Many Officers of the Troops of that Electorate are deſirous to make a Campaign in Hungary, and wait only the King's Permiſſion for ſo doing. One Pleſſen, (as notorious a Robber as Cartouch) under Sentence of Death here, having threaten'd that the whole City ſhould be burnt, if they carry'd him to Execution, the Magiſtrates, after having taken all due Care to make the moſt timorous of the Inhabitants eaſy, caus'd him to be taken from the Priſon in which he was confin'd, the 15th of April in the Morning, and carry'd to the Place of Execution at Farenwold, where he had his Fleſh torn off with red hot Pinchers, by the common Hangman; and after being broke alive, his Body was laid upon a Wheel. One of his Accomplices, as great a Villain as himſelf, underwent the ſame Puniſhment; another was beheaded, and a fourth hang'd. Two Women had alſo their Heads cut off, and a Third was ſent to a Houſe of Correction at Zell; and a Chriſtian, and Three Jews, of the ſame Gang, were carried to Hamelen, to be put to hard Labour for the Remainder of their Lives.

The Chevalier de Ruſca, the famous Painter of the North, is now at Potſdam, by Order of his Pruſſian Majeſty, drawing the Pictures of all the Royal Family, in which he ſucceeds with the univerſal Applauſe of the Court. He is juſt come thither from Brunſwick-Wolfenbuttle, where he gain'd great Reputation by his Pieces, and eſpecially by the Portrait of the late Duke; whom tho' he had never ſeen, and only drew him from the Repreſentations given to him of his Perſon by other People; yet he has taken his Likeneſs ſo much to the Life, that the Dutcheſs Dowager could not forbear ſhedding Tears, as ſoon as ever ſhe ſaw it, and made him a Preſent of a Purſe of 30 Ducats.

Extract of a private Letter from the Hague.

All that has been mention'd concerning the Arreſt of King Theodore at Amſterdam, proves confirm'd. As this is a very extraordinary Event, we ſhall give ſome further Particulars in relation to it. Baron Neuhoff, being ſometime ſince at Amſterdam, contracted ſeveral Debts there, to the Amount of 30000 Florins. A certain Merchant, among others, who had lent the Baron 5000 Florins, died, after whoſe Deceaſe the Executors found the Baron's Bond for the ſaid Sum; and having heard the Report that he was *incognito* at Amſterdam, endeavour'd a good while in vain to find him out, becauſe tho' his Domeſticks lodg'd at a Houſe upon the Sea Dyck, and he himſelf had an Appartment there, yet he never lay there, pretending always that he had Journeys to take, ſometimes to one Place, ſometimes to another, but in reality skulk'd about in Amſterdam, ſo as never to be met with by his Creditors. In this manner, however, he has carried on his Affairs, having, 'tis ſaid, ſent Ammunition to Corſica, to the Value of 200,000 Florins and upwards: At laſt a certain neceſſitous Perſon, call'd Van Hockum, to whom the Baron was well deſcribed, undertook to diſcover and take him, for a Reward of 100 Ducats. He dreſſed himſelf very fine, and went directly to the Sign of the Stag, near the Place where the Baron lodg'd, in order to watch for him, who not long after appear'd; upon which Van Hockum addreſs'd himſelf to him as though he poſitively knew him, making him an Offer, by Way of Pledge for his Fidelity and good Behaviour, of 80000 Florins, in caſe his Majeſty would give him a Captain's Commiſſion. Into this Snare the crafty Mock King very eaſily fell, telling him he would conſider of his Propoſal, and give him an Anſwer the next Day; when he confeſs'd to the Traitor Hockum, that he was actually King Theodore, and would grant his Requeſt. This Wretch, to make ſure of his Prize, return'd next Night out of Breath, and throwing himſelf at the pretended King's Feet, cry'd out, *I am undone, protect me, the Officers are at my Heels*! Which indeed was Fact, becauſe he had conducted them there: They immediately enter'd the Room; whereupon Hockum, as in a Paſſion, drew his Sword; which they little regarding, addreſs'd themſelves to the Baron, telling him he was their Priſoner, at the Suit of ſuch and ſuch, and the next Day conducted him to Priſon. Many Perſons, even of Diſtinction, have been to ſee him, whom he received tolerably well, but in a very conciſe Way. He is about Five Feet and a half high, ſquare, and well ſet, a goodly Man, of a bold and lively Countenance; he ſpeaks High and Low Dutch, French, Engliſh, Spaniſh, Italian, and the Lingo Franco. According to Letters from Amſterdam, he has petition'd to be removed to the Town-Houſe, which it ſeems has been granted him. Many Perſons of Note, being affected with his Condition, have intereſted themſelves on his Behalf. His Debts amount to 18 or 20000 Florins: Beſides theſe, it is well known, that there are two other Creditors, one of 8000, the other of 9000 Florins, who have not yet charg'd him. The Succeſs of the Conferences held with the Perſons who have engaged to aſſiſt him, is expected with Impatience. During this Negociation, many Reports are ſpread; and, 'tis thought, that if the Genoeſe, to whom Hockum has wrote, to demand the Reward ſet on his Head, have timely Notice, they will inſiſt on his being delivered up to them; which, as it would greatly embaraſs their High Mightineſſes, many wiſh that he was already diſcharg'd.

Extract of another private Letter from the Hague.

Nothing is more deplorable than the Condition of King Theodore, which draws the Compaſſion of all tender-hearted Perſons. At the Time when thoſe who intereſted themſelves to diſcharge him were about to pay the neceſſary Money to ſet him at Liberty, he was charged with a freſh Debt for 550 l. Sterling, and the next Day with another of 600 l. ſo that they who were engaged to clear him, withdrew their Hands, perceiving that it was *to drink up the Sea*, ſince every Moment produc'd new Debts; ſo that on the 20th Inſtant he was removed to the Town-Houſe: He has an Apartment to himſelf, and is treated with great Civility; becauſe it is expected, that on the Arrival of every Poſt from Italy, France, Hamburgh, &c. freſh Matter will be brought againſt him; and, which he had moſt of all to fear, that the Genoeſe will demand him to be delivered up to them; which furniſhes Matter of much Debate among the Politicians: Some alledge, that as he was at the Head of a Rebellion, their High Mightineſſes cannot avoid giving him up, according to a Convention ſubſiſting among all Sovereign States for their mutual Safety, whereby it is agreed to give no Protection to Rebels and Traytors: Others ſay, that being neither Citizen nor Subject of the Republick of Genoa, he cannot be deem'd a Traytor, and ought not to be delivered up; and that his heading the Corſicans, who were only endeavouring to obtain their Liberty, and ſhake off the Yoke of Tyranny, will to be ſure very little incline the Hollanders towards giving him up.

Extract of a private Letter from Holland.

King Theodore, after having been confin'd Eight Days in the Town-Houſe of Amſterdam, was ſet at Liberty on Tueſday the 7th Inſt. N. S. upon Security. This Affair, as it was moſt extraordinary in itſelf, ſo it ended by an extraordinary political Proceeding; and 'tis aſſur'd, that their High Mightineſſes had a great Hand in the unexpected taking off his Arreſt. The Republick was much embaraſs'd at its being known they had ſuch a Perſonage in their Power, and it was to prevent the Conſequences of it, ſo much haſte was taken to diſcharge him. Their High Mightineſſes communicated their Difficulties to the Counſellor-Deputies of this Province, and they to the Magiſtracy of Amſterdam, who ſoon found out an Expedient to remove all their Fears. King Theodore appear'd before the Council with a Sword by his Side, who declared his Arreſt void; whereupon he immediately went out of the Town-Houſe; but it is thought

bought he returned there again before Night, to regulate ſome Affairs. Before his Arreſt, a certain Perſon went from the Hague to Amſterdam, and ſtaid there ſome Days; and before it could be known that he was arreſted, he receiv'd an Order from the ſame Perſon, that 12,000 Muskets ſhould be delivered him; and as that Perſon is known to be an Agent from the King of the Two Sicilies, this Diſcovery confirms a receiv'd Opinion, that King Theodore is ſupported in his Enterprize againſt the Genoeſe, either by the Court of Naples, or that of Spain.

Extract of a private Letter from the Hague.

The Miniſter of Poland has lately preſented a Memorial to the States-General, deſiring them not to give Protection to Deſerters from his Electoral Highneſs's Troops, who may ſeek to ſhelter themſelves at Maeſtricht and other Frontier Places; whereupon their High Mightineſſes have wrote to the Governors of thoſe Towns, to be very careful how they protect ſuch Deſerters.

All the Letters from Vienna confirm, that the Spaniſh Ambaſſador there has again demanded the ſecond Archdutcheſs in Marriage for the King of the Two Sicilies, to which, on his firſt Application, no poſitive Anſwer was given, but that as to this laſt, he met with almoſt a Refuſal. 'Tis aſſur'd that the Court of France would not be pleas'd with ſuch a Union between the Houſe of Auſtria and that of Spain.

Count d'Uleſeldt has, by Expreſs, at length received from Vienna, the Plan of Accommodation for ſettling the Succeſſion to the Dutchies of Juliers and Bergues, in order to be communicated to the States-General: But as the French Ambaſſador continues at Paris, from whence he is expected in a few Days, the Imperial Miniſter has not yet thought proper to communicate the ſame, but has inform'd the Preſident of the Week, that the Treaty of Peace between the Emperor, France, Spain, and the Court of Turin, was drawn up; and that when ſign'd, which will be very ſhortly, the whole of it will be laid before the Maritime Powers for their Concurrence.

The Abbe de la Ville, who is charged with the Affairs of France during the Abſence of the Marquis de Fenelon, has made the ſame Declaration on the Part of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty; but the Miniſters of Spain and Sardinia have not taken the ſame Meaſures, whence 'tis conjectur'd, that thoſe Two Courts are diſſatisfy'd with ſome Articles in the Treaty which they refuſe to ſign, and chuſe rather to abide by their particular Conventions made with the Imperial Court.

Letters from Paris, concerning the Condition of the Turks, affirm poſitively, that the Grand Signior is much embaraſs'd, and ſhould think himſelf well off, if the Ruſſians would content themſelves with the Conqueſt of Aſoph. In ſhort, 'tis thought that the Turks act the Gaſconade; and that when they perceive the Imperialiſts march towards their Frontiers, they will prudently accept of the *uti poſſidetis* offered them by the Mediators, as the only Means to diſarm their Enemies.

The Jarring between this Republick and Spain, continues upon the ſame Foot; this laſt ſeeming to pay in good Words and outward Careſſes, whilſt at the ſame Time ſhe endeavours really to impoſe on us.

M. Vander Meer has deliver'd to Don Sebaſtian de la Quadra, a Liſt of Dutch Ships taken by the Spaniards, the Names of them and their Commanders, the Places they were deſign'd for, and where taken, together with the Names of the Spaniſh Ships and Commanders who took them. Some few Days after, Don de la Quadra told M. Vander Meer, that his Liſt had been referr'd to the Council of the Indies; that they had examin'd into the Number of Guarda Coſta's and Spaniſh Men of War ſtation'd in the American Seas, and that none were found among them bearing the Names deliver'd in his Liſt; more eſpecially thoſe ſaid to be concerned in the laſt Dutch Ship taken, of which there was not the leaſt Information where ſhe was carried. Don de la Quadra further added, that he wiſh'd his Excellency would give him more Light into the Matter, becauſe his Catholick Majeſty was determin'd to do ſpeedy Juſtice by the Subjects of their High Mightineſſes, with whom his Catholick Majeſty is reſolved to cultivate the moſt perfect Harmony and Friendſhip.

They write from Venice, that Preparations for War are carrying on with great Diligence throughout the Territories of the Republick; but that will not act againſt the Turks, before the Powers who engage in the War againſt the Porte have given ſatisfactory Security as to the Conqueſts that may be made by her.

From Madrid, that purſuant to a particular Convention made between the Courts of Spain and Portugal, Orders have been diſpatch'd by each to the Governors of their reſpective Provinces in America, to publiſh a Suſpenſion of Arms, to continue till the Difficulties be adjuſted which relate to the ſettling of the Limits on each Side.

Hague, May 7. The States of Holland are to aſſemble here to-morrow, chiefly, as is ſaid, on Occaſion of the Grievances complain'd of, relating to the Treaty of Commerce with France; and a Negociation is ſaid to be on Foot with that Court, in order to redreſs thoſe Grievances. Count Uhlfeldt, the Emperor's Miniſter, is renewing his Solicitations with the reſpective Members of the States of Holland, to obtain from their Aſſembly the Guaranty of a new Loan, demanded by the Emperor. The French Ambaſſador, M. de Fenelon, is expected to return hither from Paris by the 14th Inſtant. The Spaniſh Ambaſſador deliver'd yeſterday to the States, Don Carlos's Letter upon his Acceſſion to the Crown of Naples and Sicily. There were ſome Difficulties in the Stile of the Letter, which were adjuſted as much as poſſible with that Ambaſſador, in order to the Recognition of that King; and a Deputation of the States was ſent to him thereupon this Day.

Letters from Genoa of the 24th of laſt Month inform us, That the Situation of Affairs in Corſica continue as it has been for ſome Time paſt: That the Rebels made Excurſions even to the Gates of Baſtia: That they have diſcovered the Secret of making good Salt, and ſent ſome to the Governor of that Place, who was greatly ſurprized thereat: That the Rebels receiving frequent ſupplies of Proviſions and Warlike Stores, without its being known from whence they come, the Republick has reſolv'd to put to Sea ſome Gallies, to prevent any Relief coming to them; as alſo to ſend ſome Troops and Proviſions to the Places poſſeſs'd by the Genoeſe, in the Iſland of Corſica, becauſe the Rebels prevent any Succours from coming to them by Land.

We hear by private Letters from Paris, that an extraordinary Courier was arrived at the Court of France from the North, which had brought News of the Defeat of the Ruſſians, by the Tartars, in the Ukrain. The ſame Letters add, that this Check to the Ruſſians will, it's hoped, facilitate an Accommodation with the Turks, and render the Czarina ſomewhat more tractable concerning the giving up of Aſoph, her refuſal of which has hitherto prevented a Treaty from being enter'd into.

London, April 30. On Thurſday the Earl of Darnley, Grand Maſter of the Society of Free-Maſons, appointed John Ward, of Staffordſhire, Eſq; to be Deputy Grand-Maſter; Sir Robert Lawley, Senior Warden; Dr. Graham, Junior Warden; and Nathaniel Blackerby, Eſq; Treaſurer, for the Year enſuing.

The ſame Day the Maſters, Wardens, &c. of the ſeveral Lodges of Free-Maſons, all properly Cloath'd and Unarm'd, waited on the Right Hon. the Earl of Darnley, Grand Maſter Elect, at his Lordſhip's Houſe in Pall-Mall; and about One o'Clock they proceeded in Coaches and Chariots, attended by Kettle-Drums, Trumpets, &c. thro' the City to Fiſhmongers-Hall; the Proceſſion being cloſ'd by the Great Officers, and the Earl of Darnley in a fine, rich, gilt Chariot, drawn by Six long tail'd Grey-Horſes, with fine Morocco Harneſs, and Green Silk Reins, and ſeveral Servants in rich Liveries. The Dinner was exceeding elegant, and the Collection for the Relief of diſtreſs'd Brethren very conſiderable.

The Price of Wheat riſes every Day, great Quantities being ſhip'd to Spain and Portugal, where the Scarcity of it is ſo great, that the like hath not been known for ſome Years.

London,

London, May 3. On Saturday laſt, his Majeſty's Congé d'Elire was ſent down to the Dean and Chapter of Briſtol, for electing the Rev. Dr. Gooch into that See, in the room of the Right Rev. Dr. Secker, now Biſhop of Oxford.

The Lord Auguſtus Fitz Roy, ſecond Son to his Grace the Duke of Grafton, kiſs'd his Majeſty's Hand at St. James's, on his taking Leave of his Majeſty and the reſt of the Royal Family; and the latter End of this Week will ſet out for Portſmouth, in order to embark on board his Majeſty's Ship the Eltham, from whence he will proceed for his Station in the Weſt-Indies.

Yeſterday Admiral Stewart ſet out for Catham, where he hoiſts his Flag on board the Edinburgh Man of War, where he ſits Preſident of a Council of War on the Captain and others of the Biddeford Man of War loſt in January laſt, near Flamborough Head.

The Bill for reducing the Intereſt of the Funds, being thrown out of the Houſe of Commons, great Rejoicings were made in ſeveral Parts of the City and Country, by Ringing of Bells, Bonfires, Illuminations, &c.

Five Hundred Invalids belonging to Chelſea College, are order'd to be form'd into Five Independent Companies of Foot, who are to be ſent with all Speed to Edinburg, to keep Guard and Garriſon in that City.

Williamsburg, July 29. Mr. *Richard Corbin*, eldeſt Son of Col. *Gawin Corbin*, was lately married to Miſs *Betty Tayloe*, Daughter of the Hon. *John Tayloe*, Eſq; One of his Majeſty's Council of this Colony, a young Lady of great Beauty, and Fortune.

And we are inform'd, That *Philip Ludwell*, Eſq; only Son and Heir of the Hon. *Philip Ludwell*, Eſq; deceas'd, late One of his Majeſty's Council of this Colony, was married to Miſs *Fanney Grymes*, eldeſt Daughter of Col. *Charles Grymes*, a young Lady of great Merit, and Fortune.

Mr. *Parks*, *Hanover, July* 25, 1737.

IF you'll pleaſe to give this Piece a Place in your GAZETTE, it may, perhaps, be ſomewhat diverting to your Readers, and oblige

Yours, &c.

IN the Name of Good Liquor, *Amen*. I *J---n C---ſ--y*,
Do here make my Will; my Eſtate I will paſs by,
And will leave my old Wife, with my Caſh in her Pocket,
To the cleverest Fellow that wants to *Popſocket*.
I give my Girl *Betty*, and her Servant *John*,
One Hundred and Fifty good *Pops* to jogg on.
I give to my Son, who's the youngeſt *John Pop*,
All my Stock of Aſſurance,----- to ſet up a Shop,
If he finds no Good by it,--- he may let it drop.
To *Tom P-ſ-r*, my Friend, I my Silence bequeath,
And deſire he may have the Poſſeſſion forthwith;
To *J----n M---k---d* my Son, that Son of a Woman,
I bequeath my Good Manners,-- a Gift that's uncommon;
To *B---b H---m--t---n* next, when he proves he's a Soul,
I give and bequeath *W--ll --y J--ſ-n*'s crack'd Bowl.
I give to the Poor of the Pariſh of *Martin*,
Three Buſhes of Wind, to be laid out in F--r---t---ng,
Which Payment *M--t J--t*, I hope won't come ſhort in.
This Will to eſtabliſh and make it the ſtronger,
I appoint my Executor *John Pop* the Younger.
In Witneſs 'tis under my Hand and Seal given,
July Twenty Fourth, in the Year Thirty Seven.

J. C.

To the SUBSCRIBERS *for the* VIRGINIA-GAZETTE.

Gentlemen,

THIS Paper, being N°. 52, *completes the Year, from the firſt Publication of them; and as I have, as near as poſſible, comply'd with my Propoſals, printed in the Introduction to the firſt* Gazette, *I hope I have given ſuch Satisfaction, as will induce you to continue your Subſcriptions for another Year.*

Men of Learning will readily acknowledge the Uſefulneſs of a Preſs, *eſpecially in an Infant Country; and I have great Reaſon to hope, from the Experience I have made, that there are Gentlemen of Learning, Genius, and Publick-Spirit, in this Colony, who will be ready to encourage this and all laudable Undertakings. I find, indeed, a general Inclination among my Cuſtomers, to have the* VIRGINIA GAZETTE *carried on; only ſome who live remote, complain of the Difficulty of getting them, by reaſon of their Miſcarriage, which has been chiefly occaſion'd by Perſons breaking them open, who are deſirous of News, but are too mercenary to pay for it. However, I hope that Practice will be prevented for the future, by the Method I have taken, of Writing the Owners Names on the Paper itſelf, as well as the Cover; and by my publiſhing my Reſolution to proſecute thoſe who ſhall be found offending therein. If this Method fails, I am willing further to oblige; and do hereby promiſe, that I will ſend Meſſengers on Purpoſe with them, to ſuch Counties as ſhall have a ſufficient Number of Subſcribers to defray the Charge, and as often as they ſhall in Reaſon require, and the Weather will permit. On this Offer, which will be attended with much Trouble and Expence, every Good-natur'd Perſon will judge how deſirous I am to pleaſe the Gentlemen of a Country I have receiv'd much Encouragement from, (which I take this Opportunity gratefully to acknowledge,) and I flatter myſelf with the Continuance of their Favour, as I ſhall uſe my utmoſt Endeavour to merit it.*

I am, with great Reſpect,

Gentlemen, Your moſt Obliged,

Humble Servant,

William Parks.

P. S. *As I have been at much Trouble and Expence, for Intelligence, Paper, Printing, Covering, Directing, and Conveying thoſe Papers, I hope the Gentlemen will contrive their Subſcription-Money to me as ſoon as they can conveniently.*

ADVERTISEMENT.

PROPOSALS

For the Sale of ſundry valuable Jewels, and Plate, amounting to Four Hundred Piſtoles. By Way of LOTTERY. For which

THERE are to be Four Hundred Tickets, at a Piſtole each, Eighty of which will be Prizes; ſo that there will be Four Blanks to One Prize: The higheſt Prize will be of Sixty Two Piſtoles Value, and the Loweſt will be double the Value of the Ticket.

The greateſt Prize is to be, One large Brilliant Diamond Ring, with a ſmall Brilliant on each Side; One Solitair, or Breaſt Jewel, ſet with One large Amethiſt in the Middle, One large Amethiſt Drop, Three Garnets, Four Emeralds, and Nine Roſe Diamonds; One Gold chas'd Box, with an Egyptian Pebble at the Top and Bottom; Value of them, Sixty Two Piſtoles.

The ſecond Prize, is one Brilliant Diamond Ring, with a ſmall Brilliant on each Side; One Mother of Pearl Snuff-Box, ſet in Gold, chas'd Plates on the Top, and ſtudded on the Botom; One fine Stone Seal ſet in Gold, Value of them Forty Piſtoles.

The Third Prize is of Thirty Piſtoles Value; the Fourth of Twenty Piſtoles Value; and the reſt of the Prizes gradually decreaſe in their Value, to the Number of Eighty Prizes, in all, 'til they come down to Two Piſtoles, which are the loweſt Prizes; ſo that every Adventurer has, for One Piſtole, a Chance for a Prize of Sixty Two Piſtoles; and if he draws but one of the loweſt Prizes, he gets double the Value of his Money.

The Goods are rated at the common ſaleable Prices; and may be ſeen at any Time between this and the Day of Drawing the ſaid Lettery, at my Houſe or Store in Williamsburg. Alexander Kerr.

N. B. *The ſaid Lottery is propos'd to be drawn ſome time in the next* October *General Court.*

Williamsburg: Printed by W. PARKS. By whom Subſcriptions are taken in for this Paper, at 15 *s. per Ann.* And BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.